

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion. Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, coughing, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, severe hing irritation or damage, kidney damage.

Skin cuntact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause demaritis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation, severe eye irritation or burns.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, drows iness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, gas tro-intes tinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems. intoxication, liver damage, kidney damage, reproductive system damage, pulmonary edema, bss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders as thma-like conditions kidney disorders

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation: Remove to freshair. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin cuntact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: Flish immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Vapors are heavier than air and may travellong distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid fumes, monomer vapors, styrene, smoke and soot. Acrylic monomers

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Sweep up material. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of severs and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

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Handling and storage: Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing. Keep container tightly closed in a well-ventilated area.

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhabble particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSHAMSHA (Canadian 294.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 Forselection of respirators (Canadian 294.4).

Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, bases. Alkalis hydrogen fluoride, caustics.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, blood, reproductive system.

Carcinogenicity: No carcinogenic effects are anticipated

Reproductive effects: No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen. Prolonged ingestion of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether has resulted in fetal development abnormalities in rats and effects on fertility in mice.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Wastedispusal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural

REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt./Gal.	VOC gr.∫kr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, propershipping name
	glidden speedoote exterior 100% acrylic semi-gloss white (also tint base)	10.15	165.01	65.98	none	212-477	210	paint " proted from freezing "
	glidden speedcole exterior 100% acrylic semi-gloss intermediate tint base	9.41	225.41	70.91	no ne	212-477	210	paint " protect from freezing "
	glidden speedcote exterior 100% acrylic semi-gloss deep tint base	8.82	225,77	73.35	none	212-477	*210	paint " protect from freezing "
GL2456-0500	nlidden speedcote exterior 100% acrylic semi-gloss accent base	8.46	196.41	72.55	none	212-900		paint " protect from freezing "

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	GL2456- 01 10	GL2456 - 0300	GL2456- 0400	GL2456 - 0500
12-ethanedol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	
ethanoi, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-	diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	 			1-5
ethanol, 2-(2- butyoxyethoxy)-	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	 			1-5
titanium oxide	tranium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	5-10	1-5	12
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	iexanol	25265-77-4	1-5			
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butlyl 2-propenoate	acrylic polymer	25852-37-3	10-20	1-5	1-5	1-5
nepheline syenile	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	1-5			
lve selguhr	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	1-5			
distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	defoamer			1-5	1-5	
waler	waler	64741-89-5				1-5
acrylicresin		7732-18-5	50-60	50-60	60-70	60-70
CO 7110 (OH)	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.		20-30	20-30	20-30

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

	ACGIH-TLV			OSHA-PEL				S.R.									
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	52	53	CC	u I	1. 1	11	~~
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	notest	not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	notest	notest.	not est.	notest		+_	H., I			M	N	
diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	notest	not est.	not est.	not est.	notest.	notest.	not est.		notest.	10	, y	٢	У	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	notest	not est.	not est.	not est.	notest			notest	notest.	<u> </u>	У		У	n	n	<u>n</u> _ r
Irlanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.			notest.	not est.	not est.	notest.	n	У	n	У	n	n	n /
lexanol	25265-77-4				not est.	10 mg/m3	notest.	not est.	notest	notest.	ū	n	n	n	n	U	0 (
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	notest	not est.	nol est.	not est.	notest	notest.	notest.	notest	notest.	n	n	n	n	n	n	0 /
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined		5 mg/m3	not est.	notest	not est.	notest	notest.	not est.	not est.	notest.	n	n	n	n	<u></u>	_	
	61790-53-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	nol est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	notest.	not est.	notest	notest.	n			<u></u>	<u>, l</u>	<u> </u>	0 (
defoamer	64741-89-5	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	notest.	∩otest.	notest	notest.	n		- 1	.		- ; 	

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption. nta=nol applicable nol est=nol established OC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=parls per million mg/m3=miligrams per cubic meter SupConf=Supplier Confidential S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Sid.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollulant, M=Manne Pollulant P=Polulant, S=Severe Pollulant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, ETARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no